VOL. XXVII.-NO. 30.

PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1879.

Advice to a Young Mail:

Be contented, my son. You need not

don't want to live without ambition; so

until you can do better; eat your twenty-

man who is accustomed to fare sumptu-ously every day on course dinners, and

ikes this sort of a thing for a change.

Keep the sunshine in your heart and it will shine out of your face. The world

is always grateful to a sunny tempered

man, just because he is good enough

only be indulged in at very long inter-vals and on rare occasions. Cultivate

contentment; if you have no gloves, put

your hands in your pockets; if your coat is out at the elbows, back up

against the fence; if you have no hat,

you will never become bald. And when

prosperity comes-not if, but when-

ou will be prouder of your good nature

in the dark days of adversity, my son,

than you can be of all the honors and

all the fame and position that prosperity

and success can bring you. Never

worry, son; don't fret; it will only make

your face thin and your hair turn gray.

tate by the terms of his will, and, on the death of their bachelor uncle

heirs-at-law of a man dying intestate

Their claim was disputed by a consin

on being recognized as nearest of kin,

were illegitimate. These latter proved

their legitimacy, after a long legal

priest who performed the marriage ceremony for their parents. They

therefore obtained possession of their

uncle's estate, but not until they had

series of contests that ended only in the

highest court of the land, many

of the leading lawyers of the

Nation having taken prominent part

have been developed in fiction, but al-ways by the aid of lovely maidens and

hardened villains, an unexpected and

perfectly rapturous denouement being

brought about by a handsome lover. But in this case the beginning of the

end was provided by that irrepressible

marplot, the small boy. The bachelor brother, instead of dying intestate,

made a will in favor of the cousin who

fought so hard the supposed heirs at law, and left it with a Washington law-

yer, who went South at the beginning

of the war, leaving with his office-boy

a box of papers to be delivered to the persons addressed in case of non-return

of the attorney, and the boy probably

forget. A short time ago the youngster

having presumably come to man's es-

than any fiction, as all stories necessa-

rily are when the small boy has any-

thing to do with the facts .- N. Y. Her-

Alligators Attacking Men.

and attempted to crawl into the skiff in

which they were leisurely paddling along. One of the men during the ex-

citement fell overboard, but managed

to get back inside the boat in time to

save himself from the jaws of the mon-

ster. A slug was hastily rammed into

the gun-barrel, and then fired into the

head of the vicious animal, which so

crippled it that it was afterward easily

and killed, and found to measure eleven

feet in length and five feet round, the

weight being 215 pounds. This is the

argest alligator killed in that neighbor-

good since the war, and it is the first

nstance in our knowledge of an alligator

have frequently heard of the saurian

The Floridian contained the follow-

ng account of an incident of that char-

acter in the issue of the 14th of April

last: "On Monday last two colored

men went fishing upon Lake Jackson,

and, after reaching the center of the

gator, nothing daunted by the presence

of the boat and the use of the paddles,

blows dealt drove it off, only to return

monster, which, with one flirt of his

tail, threw the boat high upon the land.

hide is now in the city, being tanned, and measures sixteen feet in length."

having attacked a boat's crew.

monster attacking persons.

the existence of which had

stories

struggle, by finding in Europe

reduced themselves to poverty

in the struggle. Similar

on the ground that the other claimants

-Hawk-Eye.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK. WASHINGTON.

The statement of receipts from internal revenue, from July 1st to September 30th, 1879, as compared with a like period in 1878, shows an increase of \$2,059,448 from collections on spirits, a decrease of \$1,422,276 from tobacco, and an increase of \$289,191 from fer-

mented liquors. During the month of October the National Bank circulation was increased about \$3,000,-

The total revenue of the Post office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, was \$30,041.983, an increase of \$764,465, and total expenses \$33,078,437, a decrease of \$1,091,647 in comparison with the preceding year. The States returning the largest revenue were New York with \$5,710,310; Pennsylvania, \$2,732,593; Illinois, \$2,398,627; Massachusetts, \$2,087,228; Ohio, \$1,976,440; Missouri, \$1,124,555, and Michigan, \$1,004,487, Alaska returned the smallest amount, only \$53. The number of domestic money orders ssued during the year was 6,373,243, amount-

ing to \$88,254,541 At the Cabinet meeting on the 31st ult. the Secretary of the Treasury called attention to the fact that the Dominion of Canada has prohibited the importation of American cattle on account of apprehension of pleuro-pneumonia, and as the same fear exists among Americans in regard to Canadian cattle it was agreed that an order shall be immediately issued prohibiting the introduction of Canadian

cattle into this country.

The Comptroller of the Currency reports the whole amount of additional circulation issued since the publication of his annual re, port in November, 1878, as \$15,435,375. The increase in legal tender notes deposited for the purpose of retiring circulation during the year ending November 1, 1879, was \$3,279,001caving a net increase of National bank cir-

culation issued during the year of \$11,484,582. The Board of Delegates of American Israelites have presented a memorial to Secretary Evarts urging that the recognition of the independence of Roumania by the United States Government be deferred until Roumania recognizes the doctrine of civil and religious liberty which was provided for by the Berlin

The public debt statement for the month ending October 31, shows the total debt to be \$2,225,631,876; debt less cash in Treasury, \$2,-016,849,545; decrease of debt during October, \$10,352,906; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,-

During the month of October the mint coined 3,967,601 pieces, valued at \$6,198,254. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an cattle from Canada, to take effect December

### THE EAST. In the case of John O'Neil the Northum

berland County Mollie Maguire, the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons has agreed to recommend the commutation of the death penalty A stowaway was found in the hold of the steamship England which arrived at New

York City from Liverpool on the 28th ult. He had been without food and drink for thirteen days, and died soon after being discov-The tug boat Daniel Brown exploded her

the 29th ult., instantly killing the fireman and a deck hand and seriously injuring the engineer and cook. The tug was blown into fragments. Admiral John J. Abernethy died at New

York on the 29th ult., aged seventy-five. He was for many years Medical Director in the United States Navv. About \$30,000,000 in gold arrived in the United States from foreign ports during the

month of September. The recommendation of the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons for the commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment for life in the case of John O'Neill, the Mollie Maguire, has been approved by Governor Hoyt.

For the month ending Sept. 30, 1879, the excess of exports over imports from the United States, of merchandise, was \$20,620 .-087; for the twelve months ending at that

A fire at Parker, Pa., on the morning of the 30th ult., destroyed almost the entire business portion of the city, including seventy dwellings and business houses. Most of the bust ness houses were partially covered by insurance. Estimated loss, \$300,000. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incen

Jacob Abbott, the author, died at his resi dence at Farmington, Me., on the Sist ult., aged seventy-six.

Major-General Joseph Hooker died at Garden City, L. L., on the afternoon of the 31st ult. General Hooker had been in his usual health until an hour before his death, and proposed going to New York on the following day to attend to business matters.

The Grand Jury at Camden, N. J., has found indictments against John Ewing, John Elwood, J. A. Vertz and C. A. Redman, charged with causing the accident on the Philadelphia & Atlantic Narrow Guage Railroad, near Clementon Station, N. J., on the 14th of August last, by which four persons were killed. The indictments are for manslaughter.

Judge Blotchford's overruling of defendaut's demurrer in the income tax suit brought by the Government against Samuel J. Tilden was filed in the Clerk's office of the United States Court at New York on the 1st. The costs were taxed and defendant was given sixty days from hearing of decree to answer bill of

George Tassie, David Rupp, J. Kinney, Zach, Thomas and D. Jenkins were killed by a fire-damp explosion in a coal mine at Mill Creek, Pa., on the 2d. A very heavy snow fell throughout the New

England States on the 3d. The steamships Rhein and Britannic, which arrived at New York on the 3d, brought \$1,-810 000 in British gold bars and American gold coin.

WEST AND SOUTH. The citizens of Memphis who have been absent during the prevalence of the epidemic are returning to the city, and business is again

reviving. The camps around the city have been broken up. A fire at Colfax, Cal., on the 28th ult., destroyed the Chinese quarter and a business block. A Chinawoman perished in the flames. the annual meeting of the American Mission-

About 2,000 delegates were in attendance at ary Association, which began at Chicago on the 28th ult. The Holbrook-Underwood feud, in Carter

County, Ky., is likely to be revived. The Holbrooks have warned the Underwood women and children to leave the county, and threaten to kill any person who testifies before the Grand Jury about the killing of the Underwoods. It is feared that four of the Under woods, now in the West, will return and reverge the murder of their father and brothers. | hundred persons were poisoned, five of whom A special to the Chicago Tribune from Keckuk, Iowa, on the 29th ult., states that Cahoka, Mo., on the 25th, resulting in a vercumstantial evidence was strong, but was weakened by the flasco of a detective's evi-

and a mob of 200 to 300 followed them on horseback and in wagons, and surrounding his house demanded his surrender. Young

The Women's National Christian Temperance Union convened at Indianapolis on the

A general strike among the coal diggers at Wheeling, W. Va., was inaugurated on the 29th uit. They demand an advance of two

Mrs. Kendrick, a widow, living alone near Winona, Minn., was found murdered on the morning of the 30th ult. The motive was probably robbery. A novel case was decided in the United

States District Court at Nashville, Tenn., on the 30th ult. Miller Hurst, an ex-Federal soldier, was convicted by the Morgan County Circuit Court ten months ago for the murder of Thomas Staples in 1865, and sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment. He was taken from the penitentiary on a writ of habeas cor pus by Col. John P. Murray, an ex-Confederate soldier, who preved that when the act aling marriage of King Alphoneo. leged to have been done was committed Hurst was a member of Captain Beatty's company, which was recognised as belonging to the United States army, and it was not known whether he killed Staples or any of the forty composing the company, and that Staples was a Captain in the Confederate army. Hurst

was discharged.
The National Women's Temperance Assoiation, on the 31st ult., re-elected Mrs. Francis E. Willard as President, and also delegateat-large to the National Convention for life. Near Wilmington, Del., on the 1st, a shifting engine ran into a freight car, and John Gallagher, engineer, Edward Sassa and Henry

Warrants for the arrest of the persons engaged in the lynching of Bill Young, at Luray, Mo., on the 29th ult., were issued on the 1st. A gang of seven counterfeiters was arrested n Andrew County, Mo., on the 30th ult., and a large amount of spurious dollars and halves and a number of molds and other implements for their manufacture were captured. Northwest Missouri has been flooded with the counterfeit coin made by this gang.
Over one-third of Mound City, Ill., was de-

troyed by fire on the 2d. The court-house, with all its records, was burned. General Grant arrived at Omaha on the 1st.

Ten cases of yellow fever and three deaths were reported at Memphis during the week order prohibiting the importation of neat ending Nov. 1. Total cases to that date, 1,521; total deaths, 473.

Stephen Zook, owner of the Green Valley Mills, Knox County, Ohio, was attacked on the night of the 2d in a bridge by two men armed with knives. Zook drew a pocket-knife and defended himself, killing one of the men, John Parrott. In the Woman's Christian Temperance

An appeal for aid has been issued by a committee of the citizens of Mound City. III. The

appeal states that by reason of the fire on the ld a great number of their citizens have been hirown out of employment and their families of the Government will be complied with a satisfactory settlement arrived at. thrown out of employment and their families. not extended many will suffer for shelter, clothing and subsistence during the coming

John Johnson, treasurer of the Howard Association at Memphis, submitted a report on the 3d showing the receipts to have been \$73,-862 92; disbursements, \$68,476.51; balance on hand, \$5,386.41.

Stettauer Brothers & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, Chicago, failed on the 1st. Jabilities about \$1,000,000. As the Sheriff at Vincennes, Ind., entered the jail on the night of the 3d, two prisoners ecreted behind the door made a break for iberty. Refusing to stop at the demand of

the Sheriff he fired, and a ball passed through the back of one named Moyles with fatal effect. The other surrendered.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The Chilian iron-clad, Admiral Cochrane, as captured the Peruvian iron-clad Huascar.

Chillian fleet. peech in person.

spain, is reported ruined by the recent inundations. Over 3,000 persons are missing. A dispatch from Bucharest says that Min-

Roumania and the United States. An Alexandria correspondent reports that reditors of the Egyptian Government.

The proceedings of the Congress at Naples. on the 26th ult., to promote general disarmament throughout the world, terminated it a scene of indescribable confusion, amidst hissing, booting and other demonstrations, owing

pain. Twenty-one persons were drowned at that city Monday evening. carried away. At Malaga a water spout upcooted trees and injured many persons. The

was done to property.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs: "Russia, convinced that she is isolated, has been earnestly seeking to be admitted to the Austro-German understanding. It is almost cer-

The resolution passed by the Council Genral of the Seine in favor of plenary amnesty has been annulled by order of the French Government.

A band of highwaymen hold the country within three miles of Belgrade. They murder travelers, extort tribute from the peasantry, and prevent the tax-gatherers from performing their functions.

Koeller was elected President of the Lower

House of the Prussian Diet on the 80th ult. Beuda, National Liberal, and Herrman, Ultranontane, were elected Vice Presidents In Halbstadt, in the Bender district, Bessarabia, the wells used by the German colony were poisoned with arsenic. Over one

A Paris dispatch says a semi-official note the trial of Bill Young for the murder of has been sent to the press stating that the Louis Spencer and four children closed in departure of Don Carlos for England was due to a warning informing him that the Governdict of not guilty. The culmination of the ment had resolved not to tolerate the political case, however, came on the 29th ult. The cirmanifestations for which his stay in France

recently afforded a pretext. weakened by the flasco of a detective's evidence. Although Young was acquitted the that reports of disaster by the recent storm continue to reach that place. It is computed citizens, and they determined to lynch bim. that seventy vessels were ashore in the Straits

eighboring districts was not completed.

At the municipal elections throughout En-At the municipal elections throughout England on the 1st wherever political considerations were involved the Liberals were mostly flown. His clothes lay on the floor betriumphant. General Soloman has been proclaimed Pres-

dent of the Republic of Hayti. The Spanish Cortes reopened on the 3d and a message was read announcing the approach-A Berlin telegram says Bismarck's health is very unsatisfactory.

# The Indians.

A special to the Tribune from Alamosa, 300 miles south of Denver, and the terminus of the Rio Grande Rallroac, says: The women and children who were recent captives among the Utes, arrived there at 4 p. m., where they will remain for a few days before proceeding to Denver. They were surrendered to Special Agent Adams after a parley of five hours at the campon a tributary of the Grand River on the 21st, and on the morning of the 23d started homeward, proceeding through the Indian country in care of an employe of the Los Pinos Agency to Ouray's house and the agency. Arriving at the latter DESVER, Col., Oct. 28. house and the sgency. Arriving at the latter place on the morning of the 25th they started immediately homeward, and arrived at Ala-mosa as above.

The captives report that the money and pa-

The captives report that the money and papers, which are represented to be safe, were destroyed or taken by the Utes. Mrs. Meeker's life was once threatened by Douglas, who placed a gun to her head, but she did not flinch, and told Douglas she was neither afraid of the Indians nor death, and he skulked away. The women agree that they owe their safety to a woman, Susan, wife of Johnson, and sister of Ouray, who protected them at all times, even going into the Council, an unprecedented move for a woman among the Indians, and raising her voice for the release of the prisoners.

Tucson, Arizona, Oct. 80. Intelligence was received this morning that Jarnado Del Mierto, near Fort Craig, and killed thirteen persons. The Navajoes have broken out, and the troops at Fort Wingate have been dispatched against them. They stole all the stock, including the mail mules. No murders are reported. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

Union Convention at Indianapolis on the 3d the committee on plan of work recommended that headquarters be established with a paid secretary. Miss Mary F. Burt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was elected to this position, to keep a list of temperance speakers and to be in correspondence with State committees. The plan of work is under the following head:

Evangelistic, moral suasion and legal suasion.

Washington, Nov. 2.

Secretary Schurz to day received a dispatch from Special Agent Adams that the instructions of the Department had been received and would be fully carried out. Chief Ouray has ordered the White River Utes to come to Uncompaghre, where the Commission is to sit, to investigate the White River er massacre, and where those found guilty are to be surrendered. The dispatch was dated from Alamosa, General Adams having arrived there this morning. He will proceed from that point to Denver to take testimony of the Meeker ladies and of Mrs. Price. The Commission is to be ready for its work on the 5th inst. General Adams repeats

## Hon. Zach. Chandler Dies Suddenly at Ohicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1. The community was greatly shocked and deeply saddened this morning on learning of the sudden death of Hon. Zachariah Chandler, of Michigan. Last evening he addressed a large audience in McCormick Hall, and was apparently in the best of health, and among the vast concourse of listeners there was not one who imagined for a moment that Old Zach was making his last campaign speech.

circumstances attending death are these: Mr. Chandler had been making political speeches in Wisconsin. He arrived here yesterday forenoon and stopped at the Grand Pacific. The Huascar was the most servicable vessel He was assigned to parlors 3 and 5 on the Peruvian navy, and has on more than the first floor above the rotunda. Durone occasion inflicted serious damage on the ling the afternoon he remarked to a friend that he felt pain in the pit of his stom-The Prussian Diet, on the 28th ult, was ach. It afforded him considerable dispened by Emperor William, who read his comfort, but he thought it indigestion arising from something he had eaten, or from chewing or smoking, habits to which he was accustomed. Earlier in which he was accustomed. the day, on the way from Wisconsin, he asked General Logan, who was on ster Kasson is expected there shortly to the train, whether he ever felt any pain formally recognize Roumanian independence in his stomach from chewing. General and establish diplomatic relations between Logan replied laughingly in the negative, and the subject was dropped About four o'clock he laid down for a Cleopatra's Needle, while being removed for nap, from which he awoke about five, hipment to the United States, was selzed by and said the pain in his stomach awak-

ened him. He said it was not very severe, and would pass away. "Well," said he, speaking to a friend, "this is my last speech in this cam-paign, and I am glad of it."

He meant he had no more engage to the opposition of a section who disapproved of the object of the congress.

ments, but shortly after a messenger entered and handed him a telegram More damaging rains have occurred in from Detroit asking him to speak in Vega by the overflow of the river, and thirty cluded to fulfill the request, and ordered louses and 500,000 pesos' worth of ore were a dispatch sent to that effect. At five o'clock he partook of a piece of toast and some iced tea. He appeared to village of Maury and neighboring territory feel easier as the time approached for and the town of Estande were inundated by his speech and brightened up considerthe overflow of the river Agly. Great damage ably. Arriving at the hall he was introduced by Samuel Collyer, a son of

Rev. Robert Collyer, and spoke for some time. Mr. Chandler returned to the hotel to-German understanding. It is almost certain there will be a meeting of the three Embyr Mr. Jesse Spalding, an old They chatted together in Mr. Chandler's rooms until halfpast eleven o'clock. Before leaving, Mr. Chandler remarked that the pain in the stomach must be the result of a cold contracted at Janesville. Mr. Spalding rose to leave, and said, put-ting out his hand: "Well, Mr. Chand-

ler, I hope you will get home safe. I am glad your campaign is so near over, called at seven, as you can have time to get on the nine o'clock train." Mr. Chandler consulted a time table, and said that suited him. He then bade Mr. Spalding good-bye, saying: "Well, I am glad it's over. After speaking in Detroit Monday I shall be through. have had a pleasant trip together, and I hope we shall see each other again. Good-bye." They shook hands once more and Mr. Spalding withdrew, leaving Mr. Chandler sitting in a chair looking at the fire. Those were the

last words Mr. Chandler ever spoke. It is not known what time he retired. citizens, and they determined to lynch him.
On the afternoon of the 26th Young married Lydia Bray, of Ohio, at Keokuk and on the following evening the couple started for their home in Luray. As their train passed through Cahoka Young and his wife alighted,

In that seventy vessels were ashore in the Straits of General Least the call boy went to his door and knocked he was unable to gain a response and so reported at the office, An investigation through the transom through Cahoka Young and his wife alighted,

In that seventy vessels were ashore in the Straits of General through the call boy went to his door and knocked he was unable to gain a response and so reported at the office, An investigation through the transom revealed something wrong. Sam Turbut at seven o'clock this morning when

A semi-official paper at St. Petersburg announces that a definition has been given, as hotel, entered and found air. Chandler signing to the Austro-German agreement its lying dead. He lay upon his back Similar schools about be established and main Similar schools should be established and maintained for cavalry and infantry. These large repeatedly been attempted at Forts Leavenworth and Shelling, but no sooner have they been begun than stress indian outbreak has imperatively called away the topes, so at this time we have nothing of the kind. But the day must come when schools for infantry and for cavalry will be established in the nature of a post-graduate course, such if possible, for instruction in the use of rifle and horse before our differs and resemble are pushed into battle and danger. opened fire on the mob, and shots were ex-changed until he was wounded. Eight men grounds which is open to all. changed until he was wounded. Eight men then forced their way into the house, took him out and hanged him.

The Confederate monument at Macon, Ga., was unveiled on the 20th ult, with most imposing ceremonies in the presence of 25,000 it answers the same of 25,000 it answers t

It snowed heavily in Aberdeenshire. En-gland, on the 1st, and the harvest in many had been holding his coat around his neck. His feet were partially on the The St. Petersburg Golos says the affair at floor, giving him the dispect of sitting Geoke Tepe, August 29, culminated in an in-describable panic. The percentage of the Rus-sian loss was enormous and unprecedented. It is the general opinion in India that the Afghan monarchy will not be reconstructed, was the way be reclined, which led to but that the country will be broken into sev- a conjecture whether he had not placed eral different provinces. Eleven prisoners have been executed for participation in the massacre of the British Embassy.

> side the bureau. Telegrams were dispatched to his on ly child, Mrs. Eugene Male, President Hayes, Governor Bagley, and other friends and relatives of the deceased. The Coroner's inquest was held at the Grand Pacific to-night, and after

considerable evidence had been taken the following verdict was rendered: That Zachariah Chandler, now lying dead at the Grand Pacific Hotel, in the

tem examination. The body was taken to Detriot for burial under escort of prominent citizens of Chicago and Detroit.

# Proclamation of the President Appointing a Day for Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 1879. The following proclamation was issued by the President to-day:

At no recurrence of the season which the devout habit of religious people has made the occasion for giving thanks to Almighty God and humbly invoking his continued favor, has the material prosperity enjoyed by our whole country been more conspicuous, more manifold, or more universal. During the past year, also, unbroken peace with all foreign Nations, the general prevalence of domestic tranquility, the supremacy and security of the great institutions of civil and religious freedom, have gladdened the hearts of our people and confirmed their attachment to their Government, which the wisdom and courage of their descendants have so firmly maintained to be the habitation of liberty and justice to successive generations. Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 37th day of November, instant, as a day of National thanksgiving and prayer, and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for his mercles, and to devout-At no recurrence of the season which the Almighty God for his mercles, and to devout

ly beseech their continuance.
In witness whereof I have hercunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States Done at the City of Washington this 3d day of November, in the year of our Lord 1879, and of the independence of the United States the 104th. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES. By the President,

# Report of General Sherman to the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. General Sherman's annual report to the Secretary of War was completed to-day. It is prefaced with the usual tabular statements and returns compiled by the Adjutant-General, commenting on which General Sherman

Savs: The eleven Generals, 1,559 officers, 20,566 men and 233 Indian scouts, together with such officers of staff as are assigned by the War Department to duty with the troops constitute the army proper, or the "combative force."
All other parts of the military establishment are provided by law for special service, more or less connected with the army or militia, but are not available for frontier defenses. Thus, for instance, the 397 enlisted men of ordnance for instance, the 397 enlisted men of ordnance are in fact workmen at the arsenals. The 192 men of the Engineer Corps are at Willet's Point undergoing instructions in torpedo practice and are not subject to the division commander. The 456 men of the Signal Corps are employed in observing the weather or in working telegraphs. The 114 ordnance sergeants have charge of old forts or fixed magazines. The 151 commissary sergeants are in charge of stores, and 187 men are stewards in hospitals. The West Point detachment, 186 in number, is localized at the stewards in hospitals. The West Point de-tachment, 186 in number, is localized at the military academy. The prison guard at Fort Leaven worth comprises seventy men, and the recruiting detachments absorb 1,710 men at Davis Island. Columbus, Ohlo, and Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. These various detach-ments, aggregating 3,463 enlisted men of the highest grades, compose about one-sixth part of the enlisted men provided by law for the whole army, leaving but 20,709 for actual service.

i mention these figures in some detail be I mention these figures in some detail because I know it is the popular belief, shared by many members of Congress, that we have 25,000 men on duty. I have done all in my power to reduce these detachments to the lowest number possible, so as to afford more men to our skeleton companies, but have found it impossible, and I notice that similar detachments are reported on all the army returns for fifty years back. There are 430 companies in the regular army, and 25,000 men would give fifty-eight to each, which is as small as any company should be, and I carnestly recommend that you ask Congress to so legislate that the 25,000 now provided by law may be allowed exclusively for regiments of the line and that special provision be made for these several detachments as has already been done for the Signal Service. The army can not, with justice, be held responsible for the work of 25,000 when so large a fraction is necessarily diverted to other uses, perhaps of equal importance.

The tables above referred to show that the grand aggregate of the army roll is 2,187 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388 officers and 24,301 men in the service and 388

grand aggregate of the army roli is 2,187 offi-cers and 24,261 men in the service and 388 offi-

cers retired.
General Sherman refers at some length to General Sherman refers at some length to last summer's incursions of Indiams from Sitting Bull's camp and kindred subjects and remarks that some more permanent security must be found than results from the good will of our neighbors. He therefore recommends that Congress be asked to appropriate \$100,000 to complete Fort Assimnishone and \$200,000 to build a new post near Wood Mountain, and says: "In this connection I also beg to submit my conviction that very soon the progress of events will make it absolutely necessary to move all Indians on the Upper Missouri, viz: Arickarees, Gros Ventres, Piegans, Bloods and Crows to the Sloux reserand you wall soon have quiet; you can go to sleep now, and I will see them in the office and arrange to have you up for actual settlers all the land in the region north and west of that reservation.

General Sherman reports a highly satis-factory condition of affairs in the Department of Texas, and especially along the Rio Grande frontier. The large immigration which has poured into Texas having extended to what were formerly her waste lands, the removal of some of the frontier posts further west is necessary, and General Sherman therefore earnestly indorsed the recommendations to him by General Ord for Congressional approriations to construct military posts on the new Western frontier. Referring to the troubles caused during the

past year by attempted emigration into Indian Territory from the southern border of Kansas, General Sherman says the delicate duti's im-posed upon the military were admirably per-formed by the troops under orders of General

-Pensacola (Fla.) Advance. -Two weak sisters-Twin girls fortnight old.

OHIO LEGISLATURE. schifters and Representatives of the six-

ns in Roman, Democrats in Itali First District—Charles Fleishchman, Twitoman, French, Cincinnati, Hamilton County; Josiah Kirby, Cincinnati, Hamilton County; Benj, Eggleston, Cincinnati, Hamilton County.

Second District—J. M. Mounts, Morrow, Waren County.
Third District.-John F. Sinks, Lityton, Mont-

Fourth District—George P. Tyler, Russellville. Fifth District—A. R. Creamer, Washington C. "Payett Corner.
Sixth District—A. L. Brown, Chillicothe, Rossounty. [Died October 26.]
Seventh District—J. E. Foffard, West Union. e patisfied with what you are; you long as you live, strive to de something better and higher and stronger to-morrow than you are to-day, but don't worry; don't fret. Wear your ready made clothes with the air of a prince,

Eighth District—Lindsey Kelly, Irontoll Isystems County; William C. Kline, Wilkesville, Edwards, W. Carlisle, Lancaster, Fairfield County.

Tenth District—A. H. Van Gleaf, Circleville, Firkaway Counts.

Eleganth District—A. H. Van Gleaf, Circleville, Firitism of the party could control the counsels and shape the party action, and as such we're approved by the entire party outside.

We fear that the discovery that these mistakes are crimes comes too late. Had the Democrats asserted any Status in the North their fair, no Democrat would have discovered that the plants and the party could control the counsels and shape the party action, and as such we're approved by the entire party outside. five-cent dinner with the manner of a fardin County.

Fourteenth District—Francis B. Pond, McCon-Foot wenth District—Francis B. Fond, McConnellsville, Morgan County.

Fiftsenth District—Lyman J. Jackson, New
Lexingloß, Perry County.

Birteenth District—F. M. Merriott, Delaware,
Selaware County.

Syconteenth and Twenty-eighth Districts—
Seventeenth District—Holmes County,
Swilließ, Millersberg, Holmes County,
Eighteenth District—Heriak Wilkins, Uhrichs
The Terrassons County.

and gracious enough to live in it. Laugh, my son, if your stomach is so empty that you cannot tell whether your pain is in your liver or your backone; wear your hat isuntily if it is so full of holes that you can't see the grease County, District-E. N. Hartshorn, Mt. Wenty-first District—E. N. Hartshorn, Star nion, Stark County. Twenty-second District—R. G. Richards, Steu-erville, Jefferson County. Twenty-third District—H. B. Perkins, Warren, and weather stains that cover it; speak cheerily, though you have to wear your overcoat every time your shirt goes to the laundry. It won't be an easy thing umbuil Courts. to do, right along; the days will come when a good indulgence in the "blues" eauga County. nty-fifth District—T. J. Carran, Cleveland, would seem like Paradise; there will be oga County, aty-sixth District—D. D. Beebe, Hudson, hours when you would rather swear than laugh, when you would rather

ummit County.

Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth Districts

A. Horr, Wellington, Lorain County; ThemM. Beer, Ashland, Ashland County,
Thirlich Histict—O. J. Parker, Norwalk
uron County; H. E. D Bagon, Sandusky, Eric growl and wail than look pleasant; there will be times when in spite of our strength and manhood and good resolutions, you will go away by your-self and groan and bury your face in ounty.
Thirty-first District—Moses H. Kirby, Upper and usky, Wyandot County.
Tairty-second District—G. M. Saltzgaber, Van Vert, Van Wert County.
Thirty-third District—John A. Wilkins, Delta, your hands and cry like a girl; I know it, son. But don't make a habit of it, and don't let any one see you do it. It is a dangerous luxury, son, and should

Memocrats, 15:

J. L. Coryell. West Union, Adams County.
W. H. McCullough, Listic, Allen County,
John Bull. Loudonville, Ashland County.
Freeman Thurp, Geneva, Ashtabula County.
N. E. French, Jefferson, Ashtabula County.
N. E. French, Jefferson, Ashtabula County.
L. C. Sawyer, St. Marys, Auglaize County.
G. R. Alchison, Boston, Belmont County.
John H. Broine, Ham, ton, Butler County.
Robert Cochrein, Georg, Lown, Brown County.
Thomas Leggett, Leesville, Carroll County.
Thomas A. Cowgill, Kennadd, Champaign
unty.

unty. N. M. McConkey, Catawba, Clarke County. E. G. Dial, Springfield, Clarke County. fra Furgeson, Batavia, Clermont County. Leonard W. Bishop, Greenback Rep., Batavi ont County.
King, Port William, Clinton County.
Kerr, Salineville, Columbiana County.
Hardy, Newcomerstown, Coshoet

A Big Case With a Small Boy In It. ounty.

J. E. Corry, Tyro, Crawford County.

John C. Covert, Cleveland, Cuyahoga County.

M. L. Dempey, Brooklyn Village, Cuyahoga Two very rich Maryland planters (brothers) died about a quarter ounty. L. A. Palmer, Cleveland, Cuyahoga County. George T. Chapman, Cleveland, Cuyahoga of a century ago, one of them a bachelor, while the other left several County.

W. Long, Versailles, Darke County.
Charles Negley, Union City, Darke County.
Benj. Putton, Cecil, Defiance and Paulding children, supposed to be illegitimate. These latter inherited their father's es-

Counties, J. S. Jones, Delaware, Delaware County, A. H. Pearl, Berlin Heights, Eric Count Grove, Fairfield ( Robert Sharpe, Sugar Grove, Fairfield County. William Milligan, Washington, C. H., Fayette Jounty.

John C. Groom, Columbus, Franklin County.

Benj. Reese, Columbus, Franklin County.

W. T. Wallace, Columbus, Franklin County.

Charles L. Allen, Fayette, Fulton County.

L. M. Beman, Thurman, Galia County.

J. N. Hathaway, Chardon, Geauga County.

J. M. Greene, Fairfield, Green County.

J. M. Greene, Fairfield, Green County.

Guernsey of the deceased, who himself insisted

nty. M. Dayton, Cincinnati, Hamilton County. at, Dayton, Chechnati, Hamilton County ter Stryker, Cincinnati, Hamilton County arles C. Davis, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Gano Ray, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Kirchner, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Illiam H. Hill, Cincinnati, Hamilton County seph E. Heart, Cincinnati, Hamilton County orge W. Williams, Cincinnati, Hamilton and

George W. Williams, Cincinnati, Hamilton County,
Leais Voight, Cincinnati, Hamilton County,
Leais Voight, Cincinnati, Hamilton County,
S. E. Young, Kenton, Harvin County,
S. E. Young, Kenton, Harvin County,
J. J. Pursley, Renzoleon, Henry County,
J. J. Pursley, Hillsboro, Highland County,
S. S. Wolf, South Perry, Hocking County,
James A Estill, Millersburg, Holmes County,
John A. Williamsen, Norwalk, Huron County,
James B, Paine, Jackson, Jackson County,
William M, Koons, Mt, Vernon, Knox County
George W, Clement, Willoughby, Lake County
L. W. Ellsworth, Greasy Ridge, Lawrence
County, Recental M. Scenari, Lawrence
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County,

Henjamin Brownfield, Newark, Licking County,

Henjamin Brownfield, Newark, Licking County,

J. L. Tyler, Alexandria, Licking County,

James Walker, Bellefootaine, Logan County,

Lucius Herrick, Wellington, Lorain County,

N. M. Howard, Toledo, Lucas County,

C. B. Holloway, Holland: Lucas County,

John F. Docke, London, Madison County,

Thomas H. Wilson, Youngstown, Mahoning

County,

County,
J. J. Hopkins, La Rue, Marion County,
A. Vin D. Licey, River Styx, Medina County,
J. L. Carpenter, Lee, Meigs County,
J. L. Carpenter, Lee, Meigs County,
M. Hayes, Troy, Miami County,
Samuel Sullivan, Tadmor, Miami County,
Smon Brenner, Sulphur Grove, Montgon
County, tate, recovered his memory; the will, Vallandigham, Dayton, Montgomery ounty.
John C. Moreý, Chester Hill, Morgan County,
James Carliale, Mt. Gilead, Morrow County.
Robert Price, Zanesville, Muskingum County
Henry R. Smith, Sarahsville, Noble County.
Lorenzo Ellis, Elleston, Ottawa County.
H. C. Greiner, Somerset, Perry County,
David Yafes, Williamsport, Pickaway County
Alfred Moore, Piketon, Pike County,
Charles R. Harmon, Aurors, Portaso County known, was sent to the cousin's lawyer and the case is again to go before the Supreme Court. The story is stranger Alfred Moore, Piketon, Pike County, Charles R. Harmon, Aurora, Portage County, D. C. Stubba, West Elkton, Preble County, D. J. Browa, Ottawa, Putnam County, B. B. McVory, Mansheld, Richland County, S. S. Bloom, Shelov, Richland County, Milliom H. Reed, Chillicothe, Ross County, Phesdore Spetnagel, Chillicothe Ross County, A. Dunham, Fremont, Sandusky County, Amos B. Cole, Portamouth, Scioto County, Amos B. Cole, Portamouth, Scioto County, Manson, Cole, Portamouth, Scioto County, Chomas C. Snyder, Waynesburg, Stark County, Sias J. Conrad, Massilton, Stark County, John Hill, Western Star, Summit County, L. S. Ebright, Akron, Summit County, E. A. Reed, Vernon, Trumbull County, H. M. Porler, Port Washington, Tuscarawas unity. Willis Claiborne and George Cairo write to us that while duck hunting in the Little Bayou, this week, they were attacked by an alligator, which sud-denly rose to the surface of the water

W. Crites, Canal Dover, Tuscarawas County.

nty.

M. Barton, Springville, Wayne County,
Illiam Letcher, Bryan, Williams County,
H. Wetmore, Haskins, Wood County,
J. Tyler, Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County,
publicans, 69: Democrats, 45. managed. It was then taken to shore

# "Mistakes That Are Orimes."

try, and particularly from the South, a our system of Government which wail of anger and disgust. "We might makes light of National honesty and have expected this," writes one Demo-crat to another in Washington, "after is to gain possession of the Capital by the commission of a series of mistakes using violence in the South and by falswhich are crimes." Another incauremarks that "our Hotspurs lake, they discovered a huge alligator tiously about ten feet from the boat. The alli- should time.

To what "mistakes" do these Democrats refer? What is there in their na- cate that a great many people are givmade a desperate attack upon them and succeeded in getting its head over ture which makes them crimes? When ing serious reflection to these essential watters. N. V. Treburg. the gun-wale of the boat, but the furious | did they learn that these mistakes were | matters.-N. Y. Tribunc. crimes? These and many similar quesand repeat the attack the second and tions suggest themselves when a Demothird times before they reached the crat refers to party mistakes as crimes. shore. It followed the party to the Was it the soft money lunacy that was One of the men ran up to a one of these mistakes? If so, why had The men succeeded in killing it, and its of the extra session of the Democratic Congress—the starve-the-Government policy, the re-assertion of the right of secession, the denial that this country nearest paper.—Chicago Journal. is a Nation, the nullification of laws it had no power to repeal, the turning out of crippled Union soldiers from offices of alfabet and tim.—N. Y. Express.

in control of the Democracy and filling them with able-bodied ex-Confederates? The Democratic purpose to take the Government by the throat unless the of howling about the Republicans being in power by a minority vote. And yet the Republican States which, by the census of 1870, contained a population President should surrender his constitutional prerogatives was announced by

Senator Thurman before the last Congress passed out of existence. If this of 19,289,822, polled last year 3,832,584 votes, while the Democratic States with rpose was in its nature a mistake that was a crime, why did not the Dem-eerats at home hold meetings to protest against it? Why did not Demo cratic journals denounce such a mis-take if it was a crims? So of all the so-called mistakes. They were the resuit of caucus consultation, where it is supposed that the wisdom and the pa-frictism of the party could control the

have discovered that the plans and plots of the Democrats in Congress were mistakes or crimes. They become mistakes because they proved damaging to Democratic projects. They are crimes to these who now lament them in the sense that they have resulted disastrously to the Demole, Tuscarawas County.

Nineteenth District—Frank Atkinson, Batesle, Noble County.

Twentieth District—D. A. Hollingsworth, CaLe Harrison County.

Harrison County. moreover, crimes in which every Democratis convention in the North shares the responsibility, since every ene, even to General Butler's Democratic convention, which reaffirmed in its platform the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and in the speech of its presiding officer the action of the Democratic Congress en dorsed them. These "mistakes" have become the principles of the Democratic party. If they are "crimes," as inlignant Democrats declare them to be then the Democratic policy is a combi-nation of crimes.—Boston Journal.

# The Demogracy and Fair Elections.

It is the misfortune of the Democratic party that all its history, traditions and tendencies, and more especially the revolutionary attitude assumed by its representatives in the late session of ongress, are so directly at variance with the recognized principles upon which our system of government is based, that the simple statement of any elementary political truth is an arraign-ment of that party for some leading feature of its policy. It follows that Republican Conventions have only to formulate some of these established and unquestioned principles and they have constructed a distinctively Republican declaration of faith and a lighting platform for an aggressive canvass in any State contest. A simple statement that the National honor shall be held sacred is an indorsement of the conduct of the National finances by Republican ad-ministrations and a denunciation of its open or covert endeavors to repudiate the solemn obligations of the Government. The proclamation made by every Republican Convention of the that this is a Nation and not a league is more than a mere reaffirmation of the central truth established once and forever by the war. It is the the trials and burdens of the contest

painfully and gloriously won. a necessity in our system, and every attempt to abridge this feeling, or falsify its expression, is so utterly subver-sive of the basement principle of representative government, that it is hardly possible to understand how a grea political party in a free country could be other than sensitive on this vital point. And yet when the Republicans of Minnesota, followed a day later by the Republicans of New York, commended Mr. Haves for his firmness in upholding the safeguards of the ballot box, they pronounced a condemnation on the party which lately struggled for object of the attack upon the election laws was to insure Democratic success by fraud. Under the universal rule of tifled. Party despotism is absolute. Elections are simply enforcements at the muzzle of the shotgun of the dea solid Democratic representation from the South in both houses of Congress, not because each member honestly represents a Democratic constituency, but because Republicans do not and

dare not register their will at the polls. and intelligence .- Chicago Tribune. It is not the utterance of a useless truism then when Republican Conventions assert the necessity of a free election. It is distinctive Republican doctrine. It ifying the verdict of the people in the North, is in a fair way to discover that Journal. have been restrained for the there is such a thing as a popular conscience as well as popular intelligence. The vote this Fall will probably indi-

Is the air full of balloons or the country full of liars? When Donaldson was lost reports came in for days of balloons that had been sighted here and there house near by an obtained an axe. The not this Democrat protested when it first blow with the axe enraged the was dangerous, and not after it had dred miles of Lake Michigan, and it is for more.—New York World. ceased to exist because of Democratic the same now that Professor Wise is defeat? Or were they the "mistakes" missing. Go out doors and gaze into of the extra session of the Democratic the sky till your eyes get blurred, and

# Perrysburg Journal.

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# A Real Peril. Democratic journals are never tired

a population in 1870 of 18,314,435, polled a vote last year of 2,839,135 votes. But with nearly a million less votes the Democratic States secured sixteen more Congressmen than were Here is a strange question of American polities. How is this gross inequality to be accounted for? On the average of the total vote, assuming, in equity, that it requires the same number of votes to elect a Democratic as a Republican Congressman, the Republican party would have secured 169 members of the present Congress, and the Democrace party 120 members. This is a startling proposition, but it results from the comparative votes of the two parties. The excess of Democratic Congressmen on the deficient vote of the Democratic party as compared with that of the Republican party represents Democratic methods—terrorism, intim-idation, the shotgun policy, buildozing and fraud. No matter how humiliating and shameful the reflection may be, it is best that the American people should realize that Democratic control of Congress was secured by crushing freedom of political discussion and action, by coercing citizens, by the spilling of blood, and by deliberate frauds upon the ballot-boxes. These remarkable frauds and acts of bulldoz-ing are confined mainly to the solid Democratic South. The Democrats have twenty-eight members in the Sen-ate from the South and only twelve from the North. In the House the Democrats have one hundred members from the South and only fifty-five from the North. The committees of both Houses are made up with a majority of Democrats. The Southern members have an overwhelming majority in the Democratic caucus. The caucus decides the policy of the party and through it the South dominates the country. It it the South dominates the country. It is this aspect of affairs which alarms the country and is arousing public senti-ment to the perils of the situation. It is not only a virtual surrender to the Southern Confederacy with all that term implies, but it is submission to the doctrine of minority rule. The moment the American people let go their hold upon the cardinal principle that majorities shall rule, that moment they bid good-bye to the perpetuity of the Republic. The issue involved in the campaign of 1879-80 is therefore one of more vital importance than would strike the superficial observer. It has a terrible significence with reference to the future of free Government, and while we have an abiding faith in the American Republic we believe its

Who Pays the Taxes. The Democratic newspapers will never cease howling about two thingscontrolling idea in the entire body of namely: that the Presidential election legislation adopted in the direction of in 1876 was a fraud, and that Samuel legislation adopted in the direction of all the administrative energy expended J. Tilden had a tremendous majority during the years of Republican suon the popular vote. This popular-vote oremacy, and it is an indictment of the branch of their grievance still sticks in Democratic party for plunging the their throats, and they have harped so long upon it that the average Democratic voter has become convinced that his and for its treasonable efforts since to party is decidedly numerous everysurrender every advantage that was so where, and owns most of the property, and pays a large proportion of the tax-A free and honest expression of popular opinion at the polls is so manifest lusion that can easily be dispelled by reference to the facts and figures. The Tribune's Washington correspondent recently published some statistics going to show the relative condition of the two political parties that should not be lost sight of in this discussion. The popular vote in 1878 for the present members of the House of Representatives showed a majority in favor of the Republicans of 995,000. In the States that gave Republican majorities last fall, the majority of Electoral votes was thirteen. The majority of the population, according to the last census, is 1,500,000, in round numbers, in months to withdraw all efficient pro- of the Republican States. In the mattection from the polls and make voting ter of wealth, the Republican States a cruel and delusive farce. Disguise exceed the Democratic States by \$12,their purpose as they may the evident 713,415,141. The Republican States contributed in taxes in 1878 more than \$115,000,000 more than the Democratic States. According to the last census, this party in the South there is no pre- those in the Democratic States who tence of a fair election. The ballot is could not read or write exceeded the a mockery. The voice of the people is same class in the Republican States by over 3,000,000. These figures are authentic, and can be relied upon. The moral support that they furnish becrees of an armed minority. There is longs to the Republican party, and a knowledge of the facts dispels the delusion that afflicts certain ignorant Bourbons that their party contains a majority of the voting population and an excess of the country's wealth

The State of Texas. Texas is the greatest stock State in is more. It is a question of immediate the Union. It is estimated that during and capital importance, and it involves | the past ten years 3,000,000 head of catdirectly the issue of the coming the have been driven from the State, National canvass. Of course, the without counting the number that have Representatives from the South who been shipped by sea and rail. Taking have bulldozed their way into Congress | the average net receipts to stock raisers have small scruples as to the means so at \$7 per head, the estimate is \$24,004, long as the President is captured. As 961 worth of cattle have been convertusual they find subservient allies in ed into money in ten years. A novel their party at the North, and thus it hap- feature of the cattle trade is the co-opepens that the Democracy are united to re- ration of the mosquito in the managethem and any majority. Fortunately owners says that without the this fine scheme is liable to run against mosquito three times as many men would be required to herd and gather. Since the crushing defeat which the Democracy of Ohio suffered, there comes from various parts of the counbecome docile and easy to And now since the mosquito is encouraged and utilized as a cattle tamer, let it not be said that he was made in vain, and let them all migrate to Texas, where

> THE Baptist Weekly asks: " How can a summer vacation be prevented from working evil to the religious life?" The practice of being sure that you have enough bait every morning before you tends to demoralize the religious life of the average man as to find as he sits fishing four miles from the hotel at a time when the fish are biting well that the bait is all out and he must return

> PRINCE ORLOFF, the Russian Ambassador at Paris, is said to look like an Englishman. He generally wears a piece of narrow black ribbon tied across his head to cover his blinded eye.

THE man with the celluloid collar is bound to shine. - Boston Transcript.